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Sport for peace and development: International Year of Sport and Physical Education

Algeria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, China, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Italy, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Nauru, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania and Yemen: draft resolution

Sport as a means to promote education, health, development and peace

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision to include in its agenda the item entitled "Sport for development and peace" and the International Year of Sport and Physical Education,

Considering the role of sport and physical education as a means to promote education, health, development and peace,

Acknowledging the major role of the United Nations, its funds and programmes and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other specialized agencies, in promoting human development through sport and physical education, through its country programmes,

Taking note of the communiqué issued by the round table of ministers responsible for sports and physical education, held in Paris on 9 and 10 January 2003, in which they expressed their commitment to ensuring that the role of physical education and sport is fully recognized and developed,

Recalling the Convention on the Rights of the Child[1] and the outcome document of the special session of the General Assembly on Children entitled "A World fit for children"[2] stressing that education shall be directed to the development

[1] General Assembly resolution 44/25, annex.
[2] Resolution S-27/2, annex.

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of the children's personality, talents and mental and physical abilities to their fullest potential,

Recalling also the Charter of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Dakar Framework for Action adopted by the World Education Forum in April 2000 as well as other relevant documents emphasizing the role of sport and physical education,

Taking note of the report of the United Nations Inter-agency Task Force on Sport for Development and Peace,

Noting that sport and physical education in many countries face increasing marginalization within education systems even though it is a major tool not only for health and physical development but also for acquiring values necessary for social cohesion and intercultural dialogue,

Acknowledging with concern the dangers faced by sportsmen and sportswomen, in particular young athletes, including, inter alia, child labour, violence, doping, early specialization, over-training and exploitative forms of commercialization as well as less visible threats and deprivations, such as the premature severance of family bonds and the loss of sporting, social and cultural ties,

Recognizing the need for greater coordination of efforts at the international level to facilitate a more effective fight against doping, and noting in this regard the anti-doping Convention established by the Council of Europe, the Copenhagen Declaration on Anti-doping in sport adopted during the World Conference on Doping in Sport (3 to 5 March 2003) and any other relevant international instrument,

1. *Invites* Governments, the United Nations, its funds and programmes, the specialized agencies, where appropriate, and sport-related institutions:

(a) To promote the role of sport and physical education for all when furthering their development programmes and policies to advance health awareness, the spirit of achievement and cultural bridging and to entrench collective values;

(b) To include sport and physical education as a tool to contribute towards achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration and the broader aims of development and peace;

(c) To work collectively so that sport and physical education can present opportunities for solidarity and cooperation in order to promote a culture of peace and social and gender equality and to advocate dialogue and harmony;

(d) To recognize the contribution of sport and physical education towards economic and social development and to encourage the building and restoration of sports infrastructures;

(e) To further promote sport and physical education, on the basis of locally assessed needs, as a tool for health, education, social and cultural development;

(f) To strengthen cooperation and partnership between all actors (including family, school, clubs/leagues, local communities, youth sport associations and decision makers as well as the public and private sectors) in order to ensure complementarities and to make sport and physical education available to everyone;

(g) To ensure that young talents can develop their athletic potential without any threat to their safety and physical and moral integrity;

2. *Encourages* Governments, international sport bodies and sport-related organizations to elaborate and implement partnership initiatives and development projects compatible with the education provided at all levels of schooling to help achieve the Millennium Development Goals;

3. *Invites* Governments and international sport bodies to assist developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, in their capacity-building efforts in sport and physical education;

4. *Encourages* the United Nations to develop strategic partnerships with the range of stakeholders involved in sport, including sport organizations, sport associations and the private sector, to assist in the implementation of sport for development programmes;

5. *Also encourages* Governments and the United Nations system to seek new and innovative ways to use sport for communication and social mobilization, particularly at the national, regional and local levels, engaging civil society through active participation and ensuring that target audiences are reached;

6. *Stresses* the need for all parties to cooperate closely with international sport bodies to elaborate a "code of good practice";

7. *Invites* Governments to accelerate the elaboration of an international anti-doping convention in all sports activities and requests the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in cooperation with other relevant international and regional organizations, to coordinate the elaboration of such a convention;

8. *Decides* to proclaim the year 2005 International Year for Sport and Physical Education as a means to promote education, health, development and peace, and invites Governments to organize events to underline their commitment and to seek the assistance of sport personalities in this regard;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution and on the preparation of events at the national and international levels to celebrate the year 2005, under the item entitled "International Year of Sport and Physical Education".